Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1691.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

By virtue of the last Will and Testament of Thomas May, deceased, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the times and places hereis after mentioned, the following property of the Estate of the said deceased—

No. 1. A lot of ground and improvements in Wilmington, situated on the north-west corner of Hanover and West streets, fronting 80 feet on the former, and 60 on the latter, whereon is a two story brick dwelling house, 24 feet by 20, with a frame kitchen, and a brick Smith's shop adjoining, subject to a ground rent of 3l. per annum.

2. An unimproved lot of ground in Wilmington, fronting 36 feet on Shipley street, between Hanover and Broad streets, running half way through to Tatnal street.

3. Three equal undivided fourth parts of the ELK FORGES, and of about 1750 acres of land, situated in Cecil County, state of Maryland, 858 acres of this land lie in one body, through which runs the main branch or falls of Elk River, (a capital stream for water works) whereon are erected two Forges, containing five fires and three hammers, three large coal houses; a smith's, carpenter's, shoe-maker's, and cooper's shop; a large merchant mill, and saw mill, a mantion house, barn, and stabling, a house for a distillery, a full proportion of workmen's and other out-houses. Also an extensive and productive farm, having a large orchard of choice fruit, 80 acres of meadow, and a good proportion of timber land; the dams, works, and buildings are for the most part in excellent condition. The rest of the land lies in three parcels, at the distance of about 1, 3, and 4 miles from the works, and is chiefly woodland, on which are likewise a number of houses for the accommodation of colliers, wood-cutters, &c. There never has been any lack of wood for carrying on these works in the most extensive manner, nor is it probable there will be for a great number of years to come, as the adjacent country abounds with wood to be had at very reasonable rates. The works being near the tide waters of Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, afford water carriage to Baltimore and Philadelphia, with only 10 miles land carriage to the latter and 4 to the former, and commands an extensive market down those bays, and the peninsula, which gives these works an advantage beyond most others in respect to price for iron. With the works will be sold the same proportion of the unexpired time (of servitude) of several young male and female Negroes.

N. B. The moveable Stock of every kind belonging to said works may be had at private contract, together with a quantity of cord wood, that will be procured through the winter.

No. 4. A plantation containing 132 acres, situate on the main branch of Elk river, where the state line crosses, being part in Cecil and part in Chester counties. There are on the premises a good log house, kitchen, weaver's shop, barn, an orchard, a good spring near the house, a sufficient proportion of meadow and wood-land. On this place is a seat superior to most others for water works.

No. 5. A lot of ground situate on the tide at the lower landing of Elkton, fronting on the water 75 feet, and extending the same width eastward to the main street, leading to said landing. On this lot is a substantial wharf, having seven feet water at low tide. A commodious warehouse on the wharf, well fitted for storage of grain and merchandize.

No. 6. One equal undivided third part of Joanna Furnace, and of about 1352 acres of land thereunto belonging, situate in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on Hay creek. Also the right of digging and taking ore from the Warwick Furnace company. Ore banks, for supplying the said one third part forever, the furnace, mantion house, and all other buildings, and houses, (having all that are customary about a furnace) are well constructed, and in prime order. This is a young and growing estate, and promises fair to become very productive to the future holder.

The whole of the above property is free of incumbrance, except the ground rent mentioned No. 1.

Numbers 1 and 2, will be sold at Mr. Brinton's Tavern in Wilmington, on Friday 9th of March—Numbers 3, 4, & 5, at Mr. Hollingsworth's Tavern in Elkton, on Tuesday 13th March—and number 6, at Mr. Maccleas's Tavern in Morgan's-Town, Berks county, on Tuesday 20th of March next. The sales will commence precisely at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon of each of the said days.

Terms of payment—One third of the purchase money to be paid before taking possession, the remaining two thirds in three equal parts, at 1, 2, & 3 years, with interest, and mortgage on the property for security.

Possession will be given of No. 1, 2, 4, 5 & 6, on 1st of April next, and of No. 3 on the 1st of May.

For further information respecting No. 1 and 2, enquire of JOHN HAYES, Esq. in Wilmington; of No. 3, 4 and 5, of Mr. JAMES GARRETT, at Elk Forge, and of No. 6. of Mr. SAMUEL RUTTER, on the premises.

JOHN BROOKE, } *Surviving*
ROBERT MAY, } TRUSTEES.

January 9. tuqt

Cochrane & Thursby,

No. 28, north Front-street,

Have imported by the sundry vessels from London, Liverpool, Bristol and Greenock,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

Among them are the following, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, at the customary credits, viz—

HATS in small packages, assorted
Striped, point and rose blankets
Superfine and low-prized cloths
London and Yorkshire kerseymeres
Twill'd grey and striped coatings
Flannels, baizes, and swanskins
Moreens, durants, and callimancoes
Crapes, bombazets, and wildbores
Nankeens, muslinets, and dimities
Irish linens, sheetings, and diapers
Checks, bedticks, and cotton stripes
Table cloths and cotton counterpanes
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery
A variety of fancy waistcoating, consisting of
Printed kerseymeres, dimity and marseilles
Long and short plye plushes of most colours
Velvets, thicksets and corduroys
Printed calicos, chintzes and shawls
Linen, cotton, and Sandanna handkerchiefs
Plain and fancy muslins and muslin shawls
Lustrings, persians and sattins
Cambrics, Lawns and Gauzes
Laces, edgings, gloves and threads
Sundry cutlery and hardware
London pewter in casks, pins, &c.

June 2 ftf

FOR SALE,

One of two elegant new

Three Story Houses,

SITUATE on the west side of Front, below Lombard street, about twenty three feet eight inches front, forty two deep, with piazza and kitchen to each house; they are built of the best materials, and in a particular good manner; are very airy and convenient; not quite finished; but can be completed in the course of five or six weeks, the weather permitting. Any alterations will be made to suit the purchaser, by paying part of the money, and the remainder in one, two, or three years with interest, secured by a morigage on the premises.

Apply to SAML. READ,
Swanson, near Catharine street, Southwark.

Jan 9 tuths tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, AT

W. YOUNG's Book-store,

Corner of Chesnut and Second streets,

Causes qui se sont opposées aux Progres du commerce, entre LA FRANCE et les ETATS-UNIS de L'AMERIQUE.

Avec les Moyens de l'accélérer;

Et la comparaison de la Dette Nationale de l'Angleterre, de la France, and des ETATS-UNIS.

In six Lettres, addressées á Monsieur le Marquis DE LA FAYETTE. Traduit sur le Manuscrit Anglais du Colonel SWAN, ancien Membre de la Législature de la République du Massachusset.

Le Commerce est la portion la plus importante des (Richesses Nationales.
——Le Trident de Neptune, est le sceptre du Monde.
LEMIERE.

Or causes that have been opposed to the PROGRES of COMMERCE between *FRANCE and the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.* With the means of accelerating it;

And a comparison of the National Debts of *England, France,* and *America.*

In Six letters, directed to the Marquis DE LA FAYETTE.

Translated (into French from the original English Manuscript of Col. SWAN, formerly a Member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

Commerce is the most important portion of the Wealth of Nations.
——The Trident of Neptune is the Sceptre of the world. LEMIERE.

AT a juncture when the question of a *Commercial Treaty with France* may soon become an object of discussion, a work of this kind becomes extremely useful to those citizens of the United States, who may be desirous to enable themselves to view this subject, under its various aspects; and they will have the satisfaction to be furnished with the necessary data, to judge of the usefulness of this transaction.

This work is principally distinguished by the richness of the observations, the perspicuity of the ideas, and the modesty of the theory which it contains. At Pars, a man of wit observed, that this work was like a rich farmer's barn, heaped up to the very roof with useful produce. It is addressed to the unfortunate LA FAYETTE, in letters, which fugitive form, the author who could only devote a few weeks to this occupation, was obliged to adopt. Although circumstances are in many respects different at the present day, from what they were in the year 1790, when these letters were written, yet it may be justly said, that so many absolute and permanent data still remain, that the judicious reader will not appreciate the work less on that account; on the contrary, as many of the alterations, which have been made, are the result of the author's remarks, it will serve to convince him that in all transactions, between free nations, every thing may be expected from the efforts of truth and justice.

LETTER I.

General view of the obstacles, created in France, to prevent the extension of commerce, with the United States—Observations made in a tour, taken for that express purpose, upon some French manufactures (a precious fragment this). Examination and refutation of the prejudices existing in France, against the quality of certain productions of the United States, and against the advantages of their importation—Demonstration of the bad policy of laying duties on their importation, principally on provisions in general, and on salt provisions, and fish in particular—Considerations on the regulations of the French custom-houses.

LETTER II.

Obstacles to the extension of trade with France, proceeding from circumstances and individuals in the United States—Proofs that these obstacles are only temporary and will be removed (they have been removed) by time and the wisdom of government—History of the influence of the American paper money—Important principles and abstract considerations on money and circulation—Causes of the stagnation of American trade, after the peace—Critical examination of French goods, imported into America, and extraordinary conduct of the French merchants—Effects of good commercial laws; and patriotic wishes on this subject—Observations on money, weights and measures.

LETTER III.

Essay in the form of a *tableau*, to appraise the importations into the United States *from France and England united.* The author examines at each article, whether it can be better furnished from France or England—It is principally on this subject (which would have astonished a mere theorist) that the author appears to evince great commercial experience. These kind of *tableaux*, unluckily as difficult to obtain as they are much to be desired, are the only sure guides the statesman can take for the policy of treaties, deprived of which he is continually deceiving or deceived. We cannot too much admire the apparent exactness of colonel Swan's calculations; and although the prophecies of Lord Sheffield have already been contradicted by experience, and by several able pens, yet it is curious to see the author of the present work, dispute with him the only ground on which he has not been hitherto attacked, by proving that France, under the required condition, will be better able than Great Britain to supply us with several articles, which the English author allots exclusively and forever to the latter; the author's *partiality affect on* (if he has any) does not appear to have at any time created a *partiality of judgment.* The result of this calculation is that in 1789, that is to say, at a period when arts and manufactures did not present in France the vast means and probability of extension which they now possess, that even in 1789, it was presumable, that France would not only have the means to supply one half of any given quantity of the productions of *France and England united,* but also to enter into competition with Great Britain for the remainder, in proportion to the wisdom of her government, and the industry of her inhabitants.

LETTER IV.

Calculation of the exportations of the United States, and particular examination of their suitableness to France; this is one reason why, notwithstanding the excellent work of Mr. Tench Coxe, Mr. Swan's *tableau* is by no means superfluous, the principle of the advantages which would result to France from the importation of provisions and raw materials, is every where applied; and it is upon this argument, that the author establishes his demands to the French government, for the limited admission of the productions of his country into France.

LETTER V.

Tableau, of the debt of the United States at that time—Opinions of the author on the finances, on the effect of national debt, on circulation, &c. as more amply detailed in his National Arithmetic printed at Bolton in the year 1786; the whole calculated to strengthen in France, the public and private credit of the United States—the happy condition of America, and the miseries arising from the public debt in Europe, are contrasted in the ablest manner, and under the most striking relations, by very curious calculation—Observations on the wisdom and economy which preside over the public expenses in Massachusetts. In this place the patriotism of the author appears, with all the elevation which a just national pride inspires. The ancient governments of Europe, says he, will learn from us the art of economy in recompensing the services which the country receives; *Amongst us it will be seen, that men are chosen for places, and not places for men.* This letter concludes with a general view of the public property, deposited in the hands of the government of the United States.

LETTER VI

General examination of the defects of the commercial policy of France with respect to the United States; many of these observations have produced the effects for which they were intended, others still remain, pointing out the reforms to be made in future, as a good chart marks the shoals and rocks. The author concludes his work, by fixing his attention on his country, and the great men who have rendered it illustrious; and we take a pleasure in quoting what he says of the present chief of our government. to praise a man when he exercises a distinguished employment, is common, and may be taken for flattery; but whilst he is in private life, it is the homage of sincerity.

Note, page 316 of the work,

* Les habitans des Etats-unis, suivant dans leur choix le bien public, & excites par un principe de reconnoissance, choisirent M. John Adams pour vice-president du nouveau congres. Ses efforts, pour preserver le peuple des intrigues formees par le gouvernement Anglais contre sa liberte, le rendirent tres-suspect a ceux qui etoient en pouvoir. Le peuple, convaincu de son merite, le choisit pour un de ses representans dans le premier congres. De ce nombre etoit aussi M. Samuel Adams, patriote aussi intrepide, qu'infatigable. La revolution Americaine doit beaucoup a la perseverance de ses travaux, & a ses talens distinges. Ceux que M. John Adams a developpes dans le traite de paix, qui s'est fait a Paris en 1783, ont prouve qu'il etoit ministre aussi habile que grand politique. Et dans son ouvrage sur la defense de la constitution Americaine, il a montae toutes les connoissances qui forment les vrais jurisconsultes & les hommes de loi; connoissances necessaires, pour remplir honorablement les fonctions de president du senat des Etats-unis.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY *from Elizabeth town, in New-Jersey, a mulatto man, named Montgomery—about 29 years old, 5 feet, 9 inch high, well made, has bushy hair which comes to a point, low on his forehead, and drawn in a small queue behind, he has a down look, rather modest, has remarkable red cheeks, good teeth, chews tobacco and is fond of drink—It is supposed he is in Philadelphia, as he was seen within a few miles of the city. Whoever will take up said man, and secure him, that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid. Apply to the Office of this Gazette.*

All persons are forwarned not to employ or harbour said servant man. Dec 23—tuthstf

Musical Instrument MANUFACTORY,

No. 167, *Arch street.*

Harper, harpsichords, grand, portable grand, side board, pier table and square piano forte maker, from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favours. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, & French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent. cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments made, tuned and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

The American Ladies Pocket Book for 1798,

JUST PUBLISHED

By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH

No. 17, south Second street—*Containing*

An elegant frontispiece of the Marquis de La Fayette and his family in the castle of Olmutz, with an illustration, being an account of the principal events in the public life of the Marquis, with a sketch of the sufferings of himself and his unfortunate family. A complete almanac—104 ruled pages for memorandums, observations &c. also for accounts of moneys paid and received for every day in the year. A marketing and other useful tables—General meetings of Friends—List of birth, deaths, &c.—New country dances, poetry, songs, enigmas, &c. &c.

ALSO,

The GENTLEMAN'S ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCER for 1798—Containing, an Almanac; 104 ruled pages for Memorandums and Cash account; Duties payable on goods imported into the United States, Custom-house fees, &c. &c. Stamp Duties, to take place after the 31st December; a list of the Post Towns and cross-roads in the United States; a variety of useful tables, and other interesting matter.

W. Y. BIRCH constantly keeps for sale a general assortment of *Merchants' Account Books,* and other stationary goods and makes to order books of any size and ruled to any pattern.

ELEGANT MAPS ON ROLLERS, and a large CHART OF THE WEST-INDIES.

Hair and Leather Trunks—Playing Cards, English and American. oct 31 tu 11&stf

100 Dollars Reward.

TAKE NOTICE.

WAS LOST last night at Edward Pole's auction room, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing the following promissory notes, viz. John Duffield's note dated the 27th November last, at 60 days, for 343 dollars and 57 cents; Montgomery and Newbold's two notes dated 29th November last, one at 90 days for 1550 dollars, and the other at 100 days for 1543 dollars 47-100ths; Watson and Paul's two notes dated 16th December last, each for 2250 dollars, one at 60, the other at 90 days; George Ashbridge's note dated the 1st inst. at 60 days, for 350 dollars. The above notes are all payable to the subscriber.

William Rogers to Francis Barker, and by him indorsed, dated 25th November last, at 90 days, for 182 dolls. 72 cents.

Ward Cadogan's draft on Hallowell and Rhoads, at 60 days, for 1000 dollars, and by them accepted, and endorsed by Ricketts and Newton, payable to the order of the subscriber.

The subscriber's note to George Ashbridge, dated the first instant at 60 days for 175 dollars, and by him indorsed. Four notes drawn by John Nicholson, and indorsed by Robert Morris. Three dated 15 January 1795, at three years, for 2000 dollars each, the other dated 10 January 1795, at three years, for 4000 dollars, all due and regularly protested, by Peter Lohra, notary public, with a number of other valuable papers that can be of no use to any but the subscriber; payment being stopped on all the notes.

If the person who has found the above pocket book will forward it with the contents, to the subscriber, on Chesnut street wharf, shall receive a reward of one hundred dollars, and no questions asked. CHARLES SHOEMAKER.

Jan 21—25

OVAL BOTTLES.

Quart and half gallon in crates—and a quantity of Claret Bottles of a right size—For sale, No. 13, Church Alley. JOHN DORSEY.

January 12 3t2w6w.

Bank of Pennsylvania.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders, held at the Bank on Friday, the 2d February, 1798, pursuant to public notice—

On motion, Resolved, That, this meeting being impressed with a due sense of the extraordinary services and attention of SAMUEL M. FOX, Esq. President of this Bank, in the execution of the duties of his office; which have been much increased by the peculiar situation of the institution, at the period of his appointment; and by the difficulties occasioned in consequence of the recent calamity in this city;—a committee of three gentlemen be appointed to prepare a piece of Plate, of a value not exceeding five hundred dollars, with suitable emblems and devices, to be presented to Mr. Fox, in the name of the Stockholders, as an evidence of the high sense they entertain of his late official services.

William T. Smith, Peter Wikoff, and Charles Biddle, Esqrs. were appointed a committee for the above purpose.

Ordered, that the preceding resolution be published.

Extract from the minutes.
WILLIAM T. SMITH,
Chairman.

Attest—JOHN SITGREAVES, *Secretary.*

Fresh Fruit.

To-morrow morning will be landed, at *Morris's* Wharf, just above the Drawbridge, the cargo of the schooner Fredericksburg Packet, Captain Pearce from Malaga, viz.

Bloom Raisins in kegs
Do. Do. in boxes
Muscatel do. in do.
Figs in kegs
Almond kernels in casks and boxes
Soft shell'd almonds in sacks
Prunes in boxes
Grapes in jars
Anchovies in kegs, &c.

The whole of the articles shipped as of the first qualities.

For Sale by
Peter Kuhn.

February 5 d5t

Fresh Fruits and Wine.

EDWARD DUNANT,

No. 149, South Front-street,

Has remaining of the cargo pr Johanna, from Malaga—

99 kegs Raisins
123 Jars } Bloom do.
125 Boxes }
105 ditto Muscatel do.
15 kegs Figs
20 qr casks fine old Colemenar Wine

A few pipes and hogsheads of Celalonia Wine, and Malaga and Mountain Wine in hhds and quarter casks.

He has also for Sale—

A few packages of Madias and Calcutta goods, viz.

Tickery—Humhums
Barbar Handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Taffities and Persians
Bandannoes—Choppa Romalls—Pullicat hkf.
Patna Chintz
Likewise a few boxes of Spermaciti Candles, and bags of Black Pepper.

Feb. 1. 3t

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the property now occupied by him in the town of West-Chester and county of Chester. It consists of a well finished two story stone house, 43 feet front, by about 40 deep, four rooms on a floor, with cieled garrets, and a cellar under the whole—A very good stone Stable and Coach house—And a lot of Ground, three perches wide, by twenty perches depth.

The house stands on the Main street; its situation is high and very handsome; the lot extends to a back street, on which the stable and coach house stand. The lot is in a high state of cultivation, and there is in the yard a pump of excellent water, which has, at no time, been known to fail.

The situation of the town is high, and remarkably healthy—the country around it, fertile and beautiful.

The terms of payment will made to suit the purchaser. They, and the price, will be settled, upon application to Mr. JONATHAN SMITH, at no. 149, South Third-street, Philadelphia, or to

ROBERT FRAZER.

February 5. mwstf

The cargo of the West-Indian from Jamaica, landing at South Street wharf,

136 hhds. and 300 barrels choice Coffee
98 Hhds of prime Sugar
29 Hhds. of Rum.

For Sale By
Peter Blight.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

500,000 Lbs of Java Coffee
800 Bags do. Sugar
Cloves and mace in boxes
A quantity of Hispaniola Cocoa
Red Port Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Madeira do. in pipes

February 6 d2wcotm

Prison Manufactory.

FOR SALE,

At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,

Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3d to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Sadlers Thread

Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.

All which may be had on reasonable terms.

Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.

Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.

December 26 mthóm

A Nurse's place wanted.

A WOMAN just arrived from England, wants a place as a Nurse or attendant on the sick, either on a Gentleman or Lady.—For further information apply at No. 10, South Fourth street, near Market street.

Feb. 6. 3t

For Sale,

The time of a young Mulatto Girl, about twelve years old, has about eleven years to serve. She is very capable of taking care of a child, and understands house work. Enquire at No. 97, North 5th street.

Jan. 22. *eod2w

Canal Office,

February 7, 1797.

AN adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Navigation, will be held, at the Company's office, on Friday next, at 7 o'clock, P. M

GEO. WORRALL, *Secretary.*

February 7. 3

LOST--Yesterday in the Market,

AN ORDER drawn by capt. Richard O'Brien, favor of John Larkum, on Mr. Tench Francis, Purveyor of Public Supplies. Whoever has found the same, is requested to leave it at Thomas Larkum's, 280 south Front-street, or at this office.—Payment being stopped, it can be of no use to any one but the owner. Feb. 7—3t

☞ Stop the Runaway.

ABSCONDED from his master's employ, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th of this instant February, a Negro Man, named Mentor, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, and of rather a spare make; his physiognomy is vacant but not disagreable; his age is supposed to be about 40. He had on when he went away, a short blue cloth coat, striped cassimere vest, corduroy breeches, and yarn stockings of a blue and white mixture—he took with him a blue cloth great coat, the cape of which is edged with yellow binding; a long brown cloth coat; a short blue cloth coat with buff coloured cape and cuffs; also, a pair of blue cloth breeches; the other cloathes he took with him cannot be particularly described.

It is supposed, he intends going to the eastern shore of Maryland. Whoever will apprehend, and secure the said negro in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, or bring him home, shall have a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS.

Apply to the Printer.

February 7. §

Wanted,

An active, cleanly, industrious woman to cook and do the business of the kitchen. Such a one will be allowed good wages, and no other need apply.—Enquire of the Printer.

February 7 §

Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Billious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides,* or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society. Feb. 1—*3m§

IN THE PRESS,

And speedily will be Published,

For the benefit of the

MARINE SOCIETY of the UNITED STATES,

A general plan and system of Regulations therein:

Written at Sea, in the year 1794:

And now printed

BY THE AUTHOR.

"A NAVY would be maintained but to an almost useless purpose which taking the seamen kept the merchantmen idle in port, and trading vessels would be as unprofitably employed, if they took all those seamen whose skill and courage on board ships of war, would give them protection and secure their safety. We have enough for both purposes, and the cultivating hand of attention alone is wanting to multiply their number. "Money may buy "all naval stores, except mariners; but, unless a "supply of them is preserved, no wealth will be "able to procure them."

February 7. §

WANTED

A young Gentleman to go Doctor of a Ship to the East-Indies.

Enquire at No. 25 Dock Street.

Feb. 6. d1w

COLUMBIA HOUSE Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §rmstf

The situation is perfectly healthy: and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars,* at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars,* where check books are kept for registering and examinging in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales

For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY,—No. 15.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

154th Day's Drawing—December 23.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
8		10836	x	25532	x	34914	
285		11296		684		937	
586		890	x	799		35508	
648		977	x	26210		20743	50
1209		12549		257		37216	
357		879		388		217	
448		13186		658		345	
938		233		667		966	
2164		258	x	720	x	38360	x
508		431		27282		372	
3016		524		752		703	
021		14127	x	28105	x	813	
487		441		416	100	39003	
964	x	15634		442		944	
4085		700	x	749		40280	
332		16157		937	x	850	
653	x	296	x	29087		41077	
3481	20	441	x	099		341	
543		873		282		43789	x
6232	x	17124	x	945	x	805	
878	x	215	x	30527		886	x
7434		18273		558		996	
447	x	442		31098		44352	
736	x	49183		333	x	501	x
810		292	x	344		833	
8218	x	526		375	20	979	
370	25	777		719		45230	
592		808		908		931	x
810		20962		32322		46121	
9068		21592	x	357	x	47905	
350	x	863		725		48797	x
926		22793		749		49105	50
998		950		910		585	500
10247	20	23298		33328	x	601	x
395		500	x	750		924	x
429	x	24179	20	34190	x	927	x
539	x	471		238	x		
817	20	25189		423	x		

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Conſiſting of

Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

Coſſaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Siſſerſoy
Piniaſcoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Perſians of various col.
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR

90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open to ſale at that commodious ſtore the north weſt corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets.

Alſo—A few Bales of Madraſs Hkfs. of elegant patterns and beſt colours.

February 8. dtf

A Roman Catholic Clergyman,

Who has been a conſiderable time on the miſſion in the country parts of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, gives this notice to any extenſive proprietor of land within the ſaid ſtate, and bordering on either the Potomack, Suſquehanna, or Juniata rivers; that he is enabled to make a ſettlement with from fifty to one hundred and fifty families, if due encouragement be offered—For further information, apply to the Rev. Leonard Neale, Willing's Alley.

Feb. 8. *3t

IN THE PRESS,

AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED,

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As publiſhed in the

GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,

Under the ſignature of

SCIPIO,

In which the commercial warfare of France is traced to the French faction in this country as its ſource, and the motives of the oppoſition to the meaſures of the United States are expoſed.

Feb. 8.

The holders of Certificates acceptances, endorſements and other engagements of Edward Fox, for account of James Greenleaf, are hereby notified, that Wedneſday, the 14th February next, is the laſt day, on which they can admit ſubſcriptions to the fund aſſigned for the payment of ſaid engagements; and that thoſe holders, who do not on or before that day make their ſubſcriptions, will be excluded from the benefit thereof.

Henry Pratt,
T. W. Francis,
John Miller, jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

January 29. $

NICKLIN & GRIFFTH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

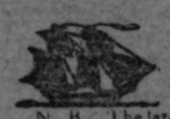
58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of cheſts
Sail Canvaſs, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muſlinets, in packages ſuitable for the Weſt-India market
Nails aſſorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in caſks;

And at New-York, on board the ſhip Diana, from Liverpool, expected round as ſoon as the navigation is open,

Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spaniſh Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent White, White Lead, Red Lead } PAINTS
Coleothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Searning Twine

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.

ALSO,



Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1. codtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 9.

Extract of a letter from an inhabitant of Pittſburgh.

"In the notes of the debates in congreſs, on the ſubject of making a further proviſion for the daughters of the late Count de Graſſe, it is obſerved by a member that there are claims of equal or ſuperior right amongſt derelict widows and orphans of American citizens who have yielded important military ſervices in the courſe of our revolutionary conteſt. The widow and family of the late general Butler are particularly mentioned. I am not about to compare the ſervices of general Butler with thoſe of the Count de Graſſe, being diſtinct in their nature; the one with the command of a fleet, yielding an important ſervice on a ſingle great occaſion when perhaps he could have avoided it, with leſs riſque to his reputation and reſponſibility than by ſupporting his ſtation in our favour: a foreigner alſo, and from an enthuſiaſm in our cauſe, to riſque a great deal was not to be demanded. Nor ſhall I compare the ſituation of the daughters of the late Count de Graſſe with that of the widow of general Butler; being alſo materially different, theſe thrown upon our coaſts I may ſay totally deſtitute, and calling for the feellings of humanity to themſelves as well as gratitude to their father. Nevertheleſs at the ſame time that I approve of the proviſion made for the daughters of the late Count de Graſſe, I think it a ſhame to the American republic not to have taken ſome notice of the family of general Butler. I always well knew, and perhaps was the firſt that acquainted Mrs. Butler with the circumſtance of the fall of the General, that ſhe was not within the legiſlative proviſion of Congreſs for the widows of officers that loſt their lives in the ſervice, for that reſpected only the revolutionary war; and I ſaw clearly the embarraſſment of Congreſs in extending that proviſion to the eſtabliſhment ſince the war, as it was no part of the terms on which commiſſions were given or retained in the courſe of that ſervice. And it was more than I expected when I heard that a bill making that proviſion had paſſed nearly both houſes of Congreſs, and was loſt only by one vote.

My idea always was, that, of making a ſpecial proviſion, ex gratia, not for the widow of the general, for ſhe does not abſolutely ſtand in need of it; but the ſons of the general. His eſtate was ſmall but not embarraſſed; and his widow though not in affluence, is above indigence, from her diſtributive ſhare of the eſtate; but the delicacy of her ſituation is that ſhe is not able to give her ſons an education worthy of their father's rank. She has ſtruggled hard, and by great œconomy, and the ſale of property has been able hitherto to continue their education, but muſt ſhortly give it up. The eldeſt is fourteen, and the younger about eleven years of age. A ſmall matter would enable her to continue them at an academy, and ſave ſome real property, with which they might begin the world when they are of age: ſay three thouſand dollars: What would this be to the fund of the United States; and how much to their glory? At the ſame time that it would be honourable to the public, it would be a delicate compliment to the memory of general Butler, to have this notice taken of his ſons; adopting them in a degree by the ſtate, and taking that care of them, which the fortune of war put it out of their fathers power to do.

The general was certainly a deſerving officer; and diſtinguiſhed himſelf on many and great occaſions, particularly at Saratoga, at Stoney point and at Monmouth, where the bayonets of his regiment checked the Britiſh horſe and covered the retreat of the troops under genaral Lee. At the ſiege of York town alſo, in running the ſecond parallel: The battle of the ſecond of November 1792 where he fell, was the 20th in which he had been preſent; and his conduct on that day, though unſucceſsful, did not diſgrace his former reputation.

I ſhould think that under all the circumſtances of this caſe, it is hard that his children ſhould not be provided for in ſuch a manner as to introduce them into life with ſome reſpectability. The ſon of General Mercer who fell at the battle of Trenton has been taken care of. On the ſame principle I would have ſomething done for the ſons of General Butler.

Shall monarchy have this advantage over republics; that there is a greater capacity, or at leaſt greater habit in the government to compenſate individual ſervices, by the ſpecial interpoſition and munificence of the Prince? The hiſtory of Greece and Rome affords at leaſt ſome inſtances where the indigent worthy, who had ſought glory and deſpiſed wealth, was buried, at the public charge; and his daughters endowed in marriage and his ſons educated after his death.

It is impoſſible by a general law to reach particular caſes. The danger is that applications will be frequent. Better this, than what would in fact be injuſtice; or if not injuſtice, at leaſt a great impeachment of national honour and generoſity, and, which muſt ſap that very virtue in the boſom of the public man which is the principle of a republic, who will ſerve in the field at leaſt with enthuſiaſm where life is moſt uncertain, when he reflects that extra courage and extra ſervice if I may ſo expreſs it, will not be able after his death to procure the babes which he leaves behind more attention from the parent ſtate, than thoſe of him whoſe mind has never riſen beyond the idea of mercenary purſuits, and the augmentation of his eſtate?

I ſuggeſt theſe things to you, either that you may communicate them to ſome member of Congreſs, or give them to a Gazette if you think they may in any degree contribute to incline the attention of the public to this ſubject."

FROM THE AURORA.

Remarks on the piece ſigned "An admirer of the true American character," in Monday's Gazette of the United States.

What diſtinction does our conſtitution make between foreign born citizens and the native born? Only that ſuch of the former claſs as have come to this country ſince its adoption cannot be choſen to the office of Preſident of the United States; all other offices are as much within their reach, as within that of native citizens. The conſtitution is then arraigned, when attacks are thus made upon that claſs of citizens. In reaſon and in fact, what is the diſtinction between the foreign born, and native citizen? Truly it is in favor of the former; he is a citizen of the United States from *choice* the latter from *chance*.

Again; is not Mr. Lyon a repreſentative of the people as well as Mr. Harper or any other? And is it not againſt the profeſſed principles of the United States' Gazette to attempt to diſcredit one of the organs of the people's voice, a member of one of the conſtituted authorities of the Union.

But Mr. Lyon underwent a term of ſervice as the price of his paſſage from Europe. He was poor. This a dreadful ſtigma. But are not many of the honorable federaliſts *now* poor, though they live in ſplendor at the expence of their honeſt creditors? It ſurely is to the honor of Mr. Lyon, that from a low beginning he has raiſed himſelf to competency by induſtry and acquired ſuch a ſtanding among thoſe he lives with, as to be appointed to one of the firſt ſtations in their gift. None but a proud, prejudiced and ſelfiſh being, an ariſtocrat in grain, will quarrel with a man becauſe he did not draw his firſt breath on the ſame ſpot with himſelf, or will reproach him, becauſe the conſequence he has acquired in wealth and ſtation, was not bequeathed to him by his anceſtors, but earned by his own induſtry and merit.

Anſwer to the above.

MR. FENNO,

In the Aurora of this morning, Mr. Bache very much diſapproved of my vindication of the national character of the United States.

I mentioned that "Mr. Lyon was born in Ireland and ſold in the United States, for his paſſage hither," not as a fault in him; but in order to account, from his education, for the indecency with which he is charged—It is probable, from the manner in which he came to this country, that he was among the lower claſs in his native country.

Neither ought what I ſaid, to be conſidered as a reflection upon foreigners generally, who come here. Upon all, who turn demagogues the moment they are landed; upon all, who profeſs a ſupernatural affection for this country and hatred to their own, I am willing it ſhould be ſo conſidered. But I know of many foreigners, who are not of this deſcription; men of modeſty; men of worth; men, who, for the value of the numerous advantages this country yields, are willing to ſubmit to the very few reſtraints, its government impoſes.

But why does Mr. Bache wiſh that Mr. Lyon's indecency ſhould be thought characteriſtick of this country? Is it becauſe he wiſhes to ſee his country ſunk in ignominy? If Mr. Bache wiſhes that Mr. Lyon's conduct ſhould be thought characteriſtick of the editor of the Aurora, I believe all the people will ſay amen: but he muſt excuſe the great maſs of Americans from believing, that ſuch infamy is attached to their character.

An admirer of the true American character.

Feb. 8, '98.

TRANSLATION.

The hiſtory of arts has made a valuable acquiſition by the raiſing of an excellent iron bridge over the Strigow creek at Laalan in Upper Sileſia, which has been finiſhed laſt ſummer. All the iron requiſite for the execution of this undertaking, was furniſhed by the forge of Malapan, belonging to Count de Burghauſe, viz.

Caſt iron	93191 1-2*lb.*
Forged do.	1459
weight of the bridge	94650 1-2*lb*

This work was completed in ten weeks by ſixty perſons who were employed forging and caſting iron, tranſporting the materials to the ſpot and in raiſing the fabric. The whole expences amount to 5,210 dollars and 20 cents.

The bridge is 52 (Rheniſh) feet long and 18 feet wide. The arc in its greateſt width contains 40 feet and is 9 feet high. The ground work of the bridge conſiſts of ten iron half-circles, the painted end of which, on one ſide fit into holes made for that purpoſe, in the pedeſtals, and on the other, they enter into a kind of a key-bar of caſt iron, which forms the center of the bridge and weighs 2,400lb. The name of the forge Malapan and from which all the iron was taken and the date of the erection are inſcribed on the elegant front pieces of this centre-bar. The pedeſtals are of freeſtone, covered with iron plates, into whlch holes are made for the reception of the pointed ends of the half circles. The latter are are covered with iron plates 18 feet long, & having each on the inſide five notches, which fit to the edged backs of the half circle, & keep them at the proper diſtance from each other. Certain croſs bands of cut iron, which are faſtened by means of ſcrews & form a kind of a net on the concave ſide, prevents the bridge from inclining towards either ſide. The ſides of the bridge, have the ſhape of a corniſh ſupporting elegant balluſters and lanthorn poſts, with handſome iron baſkets, on which reſt globes of glaſs for the reception of lamps. The ſurface of the bridge, is covered with ſand and gravel eighteen inches deep. On each ſide is a foot way paved with free ſtone. The heavieſt waggons and artillery paſs over this bridge without making any ſenſible agitation.

We have been thus particular in giving an account of the ſtructure, coſt &c. of the above bridge, becauſe it is poſſible that ſome hints on the ſubject, added to a proof of the practicability may excite ſome of our country men to imitate, or even improve the European plan, and render the invention uſeful to the United States. It ſeems that a thing of this kind might be undertaken with advantage in parts remote from the ſea, and in the vicinity of forges.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY—FEBRUARY 8.

Mr. Bayard, from the committee appointed to prepare and report an uniform ſyſtem of bankruptcy, reported a bill, which was committed for Monday week.

Mr. Dwight Foſter from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petitions of John Connor and William Hughes, who prayed for depreciation.—Concurred in.

The houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of privileges, Mr. Dent in the chair: when Mr. Van Cortlandt was called upon to give an account of what he knew of the ſubject.

Mr. Van Cortlandt ſaid he knew nothing about the buſineſs except what he had learnt from Mr. Lyon ſince the affray happened.

Mr. Gordon obſerved that as the gentleman (Mr. Brooks) who wiſhed his colleague to be ſworn, was not then in the houſe, he hoped the other gentleman who had been ſworn would be examined.

Mr. Lyon ſaid, the reaſon which had induced him to requeſt ſome gentlemen to be ſworn who were preſent at the converſation betwixt him and the Speaker, was, that he did not think it had been related to his advantage; but he had ſince thought it was unneceſſary to examine them. If the committee wiſhed their examination, he ſhould not oppoſe it, but he had then no deſire to have it.

Mr. Brooks having come into the houſe he ſaid, what he wiſhed his colleague to prove was, that this was not the firſt time Mr. Lyon had had fracas with Members of a Legiſlature.

Mr. Lyon ſaid, gentlemen wiſhed to *blow hot* and *blow cold*. At one time it was ſaid he received affronts with impunity, and at others that he was very irritable. He ſuppoſed the committee were already clear he was irritable enough; if not, he was ready to confeſs it.

Mr Harper did not think this ſort of teſtimony proper; as it would be introducing particular facts to impeach a man's character, which he was not prepared to meet, which was not admitted in any court of juſtice.

The teſtimony of Mr. Van Cortlandt was not heard.

The clerk then proceeded to read over all the evidence which had been given to the committee; in the courſe of which, ſome additional queſtions were put and anſwered.

The reading of the evidence by the clerk being finiſhed, and all the queſtions put upon it which occurred to gentlemen,

The Chairman read over the reſolution which had been reported by the committee of Privileges, for the adoption of the houſe; which was in the following words:

"Reſolved, That Matthew Lyon, a member of this houſe, for a violent attack and groſs indecency, committed upon the perſon of Roger Griſwold, another member, in the preſence of the houſe while ſitting, be for this diſorderly behaviour expelled therefrom."

Mr. Lyon roſe, and ſpoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, I feel myſelf extraordinarily circumſtanced, and accidentally drawn into a very ſerious ſituation, merely by my ignorance of the houſe of repreſentatives being likely to take cognizance of an affair that happened when the members of the houſe were at their amuſement and recreation; when every one was doing that which was right in his own eyes. How much I was ſupported in this opinion by the conduct of the ſpeaker, every gentleman may ſee by his teſtimony. He ſat in a chair within the bar facing me as I ſtood without it. He ſpoke to me of my country, and the conduct of ſome people there concerning the ſtamp act; it appears, I turned the converſation towards Connecticut; it appears I had four or five other gentlemen's wit and raillery to bear, and this in the hearing of the ſpeaker.

Does this look like the houſe being ſitting?

How could I imagine this houſe was ſitting, when the ſpeaker ſuffered me to be interrupted when ſpeaking to him by the remarks and jokes of four or five gentlemen?

How could I imagine the houſe was ſitting, when the ſpeaker was joking me about an embaſſy to Kamſchatka amongthe ſur tribe?

How could I imagine the houſe was ſitting, when I heard, and knew the ſpeaker heard Mr. Griſwold inſult me, without checking him?

How could I imagine the houſe to be ſitting, when the ſpeaker ſuffered Mr. Griſwold to proceed a ſecond time with the moſt provoking inſolence?

Had the houſe been ſitting, I ſhould not have been called on by Mr. Dana, with reſpect to ſomething Mr. Williams had ſaid, conſequently I ſhould not have entered into any converſation about Connecticut—the ſpeaker would not have ſpoken to me of Vermont, and I ſhould not have again turned the ſubject to Connecticut, and Mr. Griſwold would have poſtponed his premeditated inſult: premeditated I ſay, becauſe it has been proved that he had notice of my feelings and my determinatinn on this ſubject.

Is it proper to ſay the houſe was ſitting, while half the members were ſtanding round the bar, the ſpeaker engaged in a ſocular converſation, and the few who remained in their ſeats, either in private converſation or writing letters?

But, Mr. Chairman, it ſeems by the courſe this buſineſs has taken in the committee, that I am to be criminated for holding an indelicate or unpolite converſation within the hearing of the gentleman from Connecticut. Every one knows that there are two different opinions entertained in this country with reſpect to the management of the government, and every one who knows me, knows that I am very free in ſpeaking my opinion on theſe ſubjects. There are many, and I believe ſome in this houſe, who know ſomething of the rough, illiberal manner in which I have been treated in the New-England newſpapers, on account of my political opinion; and I believe there are many perſons in this houſe who are well acquainted with the kind of politeneſs which the gentlemen from Connecticut make uſe of towards their opponents; and ſome are acquainted with the ſhare of politeneſs which thoſe gentlemen receive from me.

If the houſe are at a loſs on this ſubject, they will, I hope, recur to the language made uſe of by Mr. Colt and Mr. Dana, in their teſtimony; and the houſe, I believe, will recollect a ſpeech from a gentleman who ſits behind me, in which he told the committee twice or three times, that I was no gentleman.

Again, I ſay, Mr. Chairman, I am very extraordinarily ſituated. Evidence has been introduced into this houſe, to induce the members to believe that I left Col. Warner's regiment with diſhonor; that I am a perſon of diſrepute; that I have been in the habit of receiving inſult with impunity. Here I am 350 miles from home, and from the evidence who are able to ſhew to the contrary. Had I a reaſonable opportunity, I could prove, by the lieutenant colonel, who is now general Safford, and ſeveral other officers of that regiment—that when I left it, I left it with the regret of much the greater part of the officers, and all the ſoldiers. I mention the lieut. colonel, becauſe colonel Warner is not living.

My certificate of having ſettled my accounts, which is at home, would prove my having done my duty well.

I could prove my having taken my muſket, and marched to the lines every day, during the ſiege of Burgoyne. I ſhould not have mentioned this circumſtance, had not the ſpeaker mentioned his having done ſo when paymaſter.

I could alſo prove, that when an officer offered me an inſult, I chaſtiſed him before the officers of that regiment.

Mr. Champlin aſked whether the gentleman ſaid he had chaſtiſed an officer, or would chaſtiſe him?

Mr. Lyon anſwered, that I had chaſtiſed him.

I could prove that I took the commiſſion in Colonel Warner's regiment, when I was driven from my plantation by Burgoyne's invaſion; that I reſigned my appointment, and left the regiment for the care of my family, for preferment, for honor, for ſuperior office; and to ſerve the people of the ſtate of Vermont.

I could prove, had I opportunity, that I was immediately appointed deputy ſecretary of the State, paymaſter of the troops of Vermont, aſſiſtant to the treaſurer, aſſiſtant to the commiſſioner of loans, and captain of the militia, beſides being called on to act as private ſecretary to the governor.

I could alſo prove that within two years from the time of that reſignation, I was appointed ſecretary to the governor and council, a member of the legiſlature, clerk of the houſe of aſſembly, one of a committee for the collection and reviſion of the laws, and to a number of other offices under the authority of that ſtate, beſide a conſiderable number of offices in the municipal eſtabliſhment of the town in which I lived, as well as my promotion to the command of a regiment, and all this before I formed a connection with one of the moſt reſpectable families in the ſtate. I could prove alſo, that I have been a member of the legiſlature of the ſtate of Vermont, except two years, ever ſince, that I have been appointed to many other important offices which I did not think proper to ſerve, ſuch as auditor of the treaſurer's accounts, and judge of the county where I live.

By theſe things, and my ſtanding in this houſe, I could prove that I have always been reſpected in the country I repreſent, and where I have lived theſe twenty-four years.

The free electors of my diſtrict have given me a preference to a gentleman of very great reſpectability, one who ſerved ſix years with unimpeachable fidelity in this houſe, and is now chief juſtice of the ſtate of Vermont, yet evidence has been adduced to ſhew that I am a perſon of diſrepute.

As to my being in the habit of receiving inſults with impunity, for which it ſeems Mr. Chipman's teſtimony was introduced, were I allowed to call teſtimony from Vermont, I could very eaſily prove ſo much on this head as, perhaps, to draw in queſtion in the minds of ſome gentlemen, that reſpectability which, in every other reſpect attaches to my character. Among other things, I could prove that the gentleman from Vermont, who was called to give teſtimony againſt me, has, with the politeneſs peculiar to a certain country which I will not now name, inſulted me and received due chaſtiſement from me for it.

Mr. Harper called to order. The gentleman from Vermont had already ſpoken very improperly of witneſſes, and he now ſpoke in a very reprehenſible way of Mr. Chipman. He hoped he would be admoniſhed.

Mr. Otis differed in opinion from the gentleman from S. Carolina. If the gentleman thought it would be of ſervice to him to inform the committee that he had chaſtiſed an officer in the face of his regiment, or beaten a Judge of the Supreme Court, he was right in ſtating the circumſtances.

Mr. Harper ſaid, if he wiſhed to ſee the gentleman diſgrace himſelf, and the houſe, he ſhould not object to this mode of proceeding; but he did not.

Mr. Lyon. It would be folly in me to ſtate any thing to this committee, that I cannot prove. Nor ſhould I have mentioned that circumſtance had I not been charged with receiving injuries with impunity. I never did receive injuries with impunity; nor did I come here to do ſo,—I would ſooner leave the world. Mr. L. then proceeded.

Were I to be allowed time to bring forward teſtimony from Vermont, I could prove that my character, as a man of ſpirit, ſtands on ſuch ground in my country, that I had no need to defend it, by entering into a ſquabble with ſuch a chief juſtice in court time.

If the proof of theſe things be conſidered of importance, I hope I ſhall be allowed time to ſend to Vermont to obtain it; for my own part I cannot ſo conſider it, I muſt think that the Houſe of Repreſentatives ought never to have taken up the matter, of the difference between Mr. Griſwold and myſelf, circumſtanced as it was; and that if the Houſe thought otherwiſe, the due ſubmiſſion to their authority which I have always ſtood ready to pay, and the ſorrow which I have expreſſed, and am continually

expreſſing; for my miſapprehenſion, might ſerve as ſome mitigation of an offence againſt the dignity of this Houſe, which I never could have knowingly been guilty of.

Mr. Lyon having finiſhed reading his defence.

Mr. Champlin roſe and ſaid, it was expreſsly declared by the conſtitution, that "each houſe may determine the rule of its proceedings, puniſh its members for diſorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member." And he thought, they were called upon to exerciſe the conſtitutional power of expulſion, in the preſent inſtance, by the reſpect due not only to themſelves as legiſlators, but to their conſtituents. And as they valued the reputation of the national legiſlature, both at home and abroad, as they regarded the American character, uninfluenced by the ſpirit of party, without taking into view the relative characters of the perſon who offered, and the perſon who received the inſult, without attending to the infinite diſtance there was, between the *one* and the *other*, they were bound to give their votes, upon the preſent occaſion, under the influence only of an high ſenſe of duty and of honor. And under theſe impreſſions, he ſaid, he had attentively and impartially conſidered all the circumſtances of the preſent caſe, as they had appeared in evidence. And he found, it was fully proved, that an offence of a groſs and injurious nature had been committed by the member from Vermont (Mr. Lyon) againſt the perſon of the member from Connecticut (Mr. Griſwold) that the converſation which produced an altercation between them originated with the member from Vermont; that it was a violent and groundleſs attack upon the public character of the member from Connecticut; inaſmuch as he was repreſented to be regardleſs of the public good, and entirely actuated by ſelfiſh ſordid views; that this indecent attack upon his political integrity was repelled by a retort that the occaſion fully juſtified; that in conſequence of that retort, the member from Vermont committed within theſe walls, and whilſt the houſe was ſitting, the groſs indecency ſtated by the committee of privileges, and of which the very Speaker of the houſe was an eye witneſs. And that the member from Connecticut, whoſe cheek glowed with indignation, and whoſe arm was nerved by the deſire of vengeance, recollecting the place in which he ſtood, and the reſpect due from him to that houſe repreſſed his reſentment.

Mr. C. then obſerved, that the paſſions of ſome men, had their feelings been thus outraged by the member from Vermont, would have made him expiate the injury upon the ſpot. For this outrage committed by him bid defiance to order and decorum, tended to degrade the members of that houſe from the rank of men, and to reduce them to a level with the meaneſt reptile that crawled upon the earth.

He was therefore compelled to declare, that, in his opinion, nothing ſhort of a vote that would deprive the member from Vermont of a ſeat in that houſe, could vindicate the honour of it; which had been deeply wounded through one of its members. He was aware, he ſaid, that the puniſhment of expulſion was a ſevere one. And there was no *man*, who had the feelings appropriate to *that character*, and whoſe mind was formed of common materials, but would be deeply affected by it. It muſt fix a ſtain upon him who ſuffered it, for a groſs and ſcandalous offence, that the waters of the ocean could not waſh away. It ſhould, however be recollected, that it was no farther diſgraceful, than as an unqueſtionable evidence of the groſs indecency that gave occaſion to it. And if a ſacred regard to juſtice, to the repreſentative character they ſuſtained, and to their own honour, required that they ſhould inflict that puniſhment upon a member of that houſe, they ought not to ſtart at the effects of it. For if the member from Vermont ſhould be compelled to return to his conſtituents, loaded with the opprobrium neceſſarily attached, in the preſent inſtance, to the puniſhment contemplated, they would have only to regret the diſgraceful circumſtance, the painful neceſſity that had led to it. They would have diſcharged their duty, and the honour and dignity of the houſe would be preſerved.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

February 5.

Mr. Bonnett preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Bedford and Huntingdon, praying that a law may be paſſed appointing commiſſioners to reviſe a part of the diviſion line of the ſaid counties, which was referred to the members from the ſaid counties.

Another petition was preſented by the ſame member, from the inhabitants of the county of Bedford, praying relief to Dickinſon College.

Mr. Kennedy preſented another from ſeveral inhabitants of Cumberland and Franklin counties, to the ſame effect.

Mr. Evans preſented two petitions on the ſubject of election diſtricts.

Mr. Leib preſented a petition from the juſtices of the peace and the ſuperintendants of the public markets in the Northern Liberties praying that the powers of the clerks of the ſeveral public markets in the ſaid Liberties, be extended ſo as to enable them to detect and make ſeizures for frauds in articles ſold by weight or meaſure.

Mr. Preſton preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the ſtate, praying that a law may be paſſed, prohibiting any perſon from ſelling ſpiritous liquors by the quart or gallon who is not well recommended by the inhabitants of the vicinity and Court of Quarter Seſſions.

On motion reſolved, that a committee be appointed to take into conſideration the expediency of making proviſion by law "for filling the vacancy of State Treaſurer during the receſs of the Legiſlature, if ſuch vacancy ſhould happen by death or otherwiſe."—Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill ſupplementary to an act entitled "An act for incorporating the ſociety formed for the relief of diſtreſſed and decayed Pilots, their widows and children," was read, and the further conſideration of it poſtponed in order to introduce an additional ſection. Adjourned.

February 6.

Mr. Scott preſented a petition from a number of the citizens of Lancaſter county praying that a law may be paſſed to prevent the removal of obſtructions by perſons not citizens of this ſtate in the river Suſquehannah from Columbia to the Maryland line, which was read and referred to the committee on roads and inland navigation.

Mr. S. Maclay preſented a remonſtrance from a number of the citizens of Northumberland county, remonſtrating againſt any meaſure to prevent the removal of obſtructions in the river Suſquehannah, which was read and referred to the committee on roads and inland navigation.

Mr. Scott preſented a petition from a number of the citizens of Lancaſter county praying that a law may be paſſed authorizing them to erect fiſh baſkets and fiſh dams on the river Suſquehannah, which was read and referred.

Mr. W. Maclay reported a bill to provide for unſatisfied warrants, which was read and made the order of the day for Friday next.

Dr. Leib called for the ſecond reading of the report on the health laws, which was read and adopted and the committee who brought in the report was appointed to bring in a bill that part of the report which related to watering the city was referred to a committee already appointed on the ſame ſubject.

The bill for regulating fences &c. was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill ſupplementary to the act for incorporating the pilots was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill for the relief of David Jones was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill to authorize the truſtees of lower Dublin academy to raiſe 5,400 dollars by way of lottery was read a ſecond time and agreed to.

The amendments by the Senate to the bill for the erection of a Houſe for the employment and ſupport of the poor in the county of Cheſter were read a ſecond time and agreed to.

Mr. Bonnett called for the ſecond reading of the reſolution for the removal of the ſeat of government, which was read and made the order of the day for this day fortnight.

The bill to provide for recording the ſeveral roads heretofore laid out and which hereafter may be laid out in the county of Philadelphia was read and agreed to.

Adjourned.

Flax Seed for ſale.

Apply to
GEO. DOBSON,
No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.
January 27 $

Boſton Glaſs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glaſs is now commenced at the Glaſs Houſe in Boſton.

It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the excellent quality of the Boſton Glaſs, as it is ſo well known throughout the United States to be in every reſpect greatly ſuperior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any ſize commonly uſed; and may be conſtantly had by applying to *Charles F. Kupfer*, at the Glaſs Houſe

Orders from the diſtant States to be addreſſed to Mr. *Samuel Gore*, Court-ſtreet, Boſton.

☞ Two or three good Glaſs makers are wanted at the above works; ſuch as can produce recommendations for good behavior, may be ſure of employ, by application to Mr. *George L. Lindt*, at the works. Men without families will be preferred. However unacquainted with the method of making Crown Window Glaſs, they will meet with the ſame encouragement.

Boſton, January 16 2 —2aw6w

Houſe and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handſome two ſtory Houſe, with the Lot on which it is erected, ſituated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The houſe is forty two feet in front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main ſtreet, and extends with the ſame breadth to back ſtreet. Alſo, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, ſeparated from the former by back ſtreet. One third only of the purchaſe money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, ſuch credit will be given as the purchaſer may chuſe. This property will be ſold free of all incumbrances, and an indiſputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, reſiding in Bordentown, near the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame, or of

PETER THOMSON,
Conveyancer, No. 144, Market-ſtreet.
December 2. 3awtf

Princeton—*New-Jerſey.*

To be Sold,

THAT neat and convenient Houſe in which the late Mrs Ann Witherſpoon, now Mrs. Ann Walker lived; together with all the appurtenances. The houſe is two ſtories high, of frame work and painted. There are four rooms and an entry on the lower floor, and five rooms on the ſecond floor. The cellars are dry, and the garret ſpecious—The back yard is paved with ſtones. In it are a well of excellent water, an oven, a ſmoke houſe, and houſe for aſhes—and behind it a carriage houſe, hay loft, granery, and convenient ſtables with four ſtalls for horſes, and four for neat cattle. The lot is 60 feet wide upon the ſtreet, and 254 feet deep, ſomewhat more than half of which is made into a kitchen garden of an excellent ſoil.

For terms, which will be made very reaſonable, apply to the reverend

Samuel S. Smith.

January 19. 22w4w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 9.

CHARLES JOLLY, eſquire, is elected a Director in the Bank of Pennſylvania, in the room of WILLIAM MILLER, eſquire, reſigned.

—

The ſloop Ann, William Baxter maſter and owner, from Virginia to this port, loaded with 450 buſhels of Oyſters, 2000 Terapins, and 3000 Staves, was loſt laſt Saturday night, two miles below Cheſter, in five fathoms water. The ſloop was drifting in the ice, when ſhe was run foul of by a brig, which had parted her cable, and ſtove in the ſloop's quarter deck, rails, ſtern, &c. The ſloop then made faſt to a ſchooner which lay aſtern of her, by which means the people ſaved their lives. The ſloop ſunk in about half an hour afterwards. By this misfortune Mr. Baxter has loſt his *all*, as he had no inſurance. It is a hard caſe, and will doubtleſs arreſt the attention of the benevolent.

—

MR. FENNO,

That the conſtituents of the friends and ſupporters of Lyon, may know the language he uſes in public debate; I ſend you the following ſpecimen exhibited in the cloſe of his defence of this morning.

February 8.

Mr. Lyon at the cloſe of his defence ſaid, gentlemen were willing to repreſent him as a perſon who would ſuffer himſelf to be kicked in the Arſe.

—

COMMUNICATIONS.

It is a fact no leſs ſingular than true, that every attack by the "*excluſive patriots*" againſt the government of their country, has recoiled with direful vengeance upon their own heads. A ci-devant ſecretary of ſtate, under the covered title of a vindication of himſelf, avowed his deſign to be an attack upon the government. A ci-devant miniſter to a certain republic, has written a book, ſwelled to an enormous ſize by treacherous communications, which honor, a ſacred regard to duty, and the beſt intereſts of his country ſhould have forbid a diſcloſure of, and with the avowed deſign of attacking the government. I aſk of you, well-meaning citizens, who have no double deſigns, and love your country,—what has been the reſult of their attacks—have they not convicted before your tribunal the very ingenious authors, themſelves—have not thoſe coloſſian ſtateſmen, who would forcibly have poſſeſſed themſelves of all rule, who had dared to reject the control of the authority you had appointed to control and inſtruct them,—hung up themſelves on the unruſtling wires of public indignation?

From the New-York Gazette.

Meſſrs. M'LEAN & LANG,

LIBERTY is the agony of the day—the rage for it is univerſal, and every thing *Divine* and *Human* muſt be new modelled to ſuit the public taſte.

Politicians, Infidels, and Enthuſiaſts, are united, (or appear to be united) in accelerating the arrival of Halcyon Days. Tyranny, civil and eccleſiaſtical, and indeed all old faſhioned *Reſtraints* upon the freedom of *Free Born* and Noble MAN, will moſt likely be ſoon deſtroyed.

The Golden age muſt be commencing, and the era of no government, muſt be at no great diſtance.

Reaſon and Philoſophy are about to atchieve wonders—Reaſon and Common Senſe will ſoon be diſcarded as uſeleſs triflers!

No ſpecies of ſlavery ſhall diſgrace the annals of our approaching philoſophic age. Every man ſhall do what is right in his own eyes! Magiſtrates and Prieſts ſhall be conſidered as uſurpers!

We ſhall require no *Laws*, as we ſhall all be *Philoſophers*—we ſhall all be ſtrictly *moral*, and conſequently will do no wrong!

Huzza! Huzza! May every citizen exclaim! May all the thoughtful in the United States cry out *Ca Ira*; and every rational inhabitant of the *fame* unite in an Hymn to VENUS. No Religion! No Prieſts! No Magiſtrates! What an happy period! Every individuals heart will be changed into a temple! His conſcience be a perfect Counſellor, and his opinions his GOD!

Indeed we ſhall require no *Teachers* of any deſcription. The air will be impregnated with *Science!* and all who breathe it, will become ſcholars of eſtabliſhed eminence!

Induſtry may then lay aſide her various inſtruments as no longer needful: Commerce unfurl her ſails, and the Farmer deſtroy his plow and harrow! The ſcythe may be changed into a pot-hook or trammel; and the hoe be converted into a frying pan or griddle.

But it is uncertain whether food will be expedient in the poliſhed age I am deſcribing! Perhaps we ſhall be too refined to require any ſpecies of nouriſhment—perhaps we ſhall be full fed with philoſophy—and our food and drink be the contemplation of her nutritive maxims.

Thoſe buildings once called Churches ſhall be changed into Theatres, &c. Plays comic and farcical, ſhall be acted, where we once met for what we once called Divine Worſhip! We will aſſemble to dances and ſing where we once aſſembled to pray.

No Sabbath ſhall diſgrace our happy callander—We will unanimouſly accord to aboliſh it forever.

Matrimony ſhall be unknown, We will declare it an uſeleſs ceremony, and condemn it nemine contradicente,

We will decree, and our decrees muſt ſurely be irreverſible! That no man ſhall be more wiſe more virtuous, more wealthy than another.

No titles, and other odious diſtinctions ſhall be known amongſt us. The ſervant ſhall take the lead of his maſter, and whenever he pleaſes, be permitted to inſult and abuſe him.

But upon our plan, there can be no ſuch thing as ſervant—The NAME ſhall be erazed from our liſt of things—equal in rank, abilities and merit!

The fooliſh cuſtoms now called decency, and good manners, ſhall be entirely laid aſide. We will reſpect no man and honor none. To remove our hats to a fellow being ſhall be declared *Idolatry*. To bow, with our bodies, kiſs our hands in paſſing, or any ſuch practice, ſhall be perfect excluſion from all the rights of citizenſhip.

The words Sir, Madam, &c. ſhall be *denounced!* and ſhould any dare to uſe them, he ſhall be eſteemed an out-law.

The book called the *Bible*, ſhall be immediately burnt, and Mr. Paine's Age of reaſon, with a few other admirable works, (bound together) ſhall be ſubſtituted in its place.

The Creeds, Peter Noſter, with all Prayer Books and Pſalm Books, ſhall alſo by a public decree, be forever aboliſhed ſhould any individual preſume to uſe, nay even mention them, he ſhall be called *Blockhead*, and guillotined at the Tribunal of LIBERTY.

Should any member of our refined Commonwealth, dare to liſp the words, King, Queen, Lord, Lady, Worſhip, Honour or Excellency—He ſhall be tried at the judgment ſeat of EQUALITY, and murdered at the throne of JUSTICE! Previous, however, to the *condemnation*, he ſhall be made to deliver an Oration in favour of Liberty; and if he executes this buſineſs ſatisfactorily, he ſhall eſcape *diſſection*, which otherwiſe ſhall be his portion.

If the *Liberty* ſome men dream of, and the *Equality*, they appear to pant for, is not related to the ideas communicated in this paper—The writer is greatly deceived. The opinions of their votaries, may not to them appear equally chimerical. But reduced to practice, would prove equally deſtructive of all order, harmony and ſubordination.

The age in which we live is highly ſpeculative, and much folly, and no little cruelty is engraven upon the corner-ſtone of our proceedings—all extremes are alike dangerous, and unite in one centre—Exceſſive Liberty is the conſummation of Tyranny.

MIRROR.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3. 1798.

Six Per Cent.	16/8
Three per Cent.	10/3
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/9
BANK United States, 20	
—— Pennſylvania,	23 per cent.
—— North America,	50 per cent.
Inſurance Co. Pennſylvania, 20	
——N. A. ſhares 41 dividend off.	

In *St. Paul's* Church, Diſcourſes will be delivered next Sunday in favour of the poor, and charitable contributions made.

*** The Eaſtern Mail had not arrived when this Paper went to Preſs. The Southern Mail brought nothing new.

HARRISBURGH, Jan. 31.

There never was, ſince our priſon has been built, a greater number of criminals at one time, to diſ-GRACE it.—Laſt week another candidate of Belzebub was added to the infernal crew, charged with ſetting fire to a dwelling-houſe, near the borders of this county, while the people were gone to meeting.

Laſt Friday night, an attempt was made to burn the goal in this town, ſuppoſed by ſome of the criminals; but after the fire had penetrated through the floor, and the coals dropping on one confined in the dungeon below, who finding his ſituation rather critical, was obliged to give the alarm—when the fire was in a ſhort time extinguiſhed.

Much praiſe is due to captain Henry Connolly, and Berryhill, and the gentlemen belonging to their companies, who voluntarily form a ſufficient guard each night, to prevent the criminals from having any opportunity of making their eſcape.

To Perſons deſirous of inveſting money to great advantage.

AN opportunity is offered to purchaſe a very valuable concern in certain Lands (ſituated in the Diſtrict of Maine) which were conveyed to William Bingham, Eſq. by the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, on the 28th January, 1793, and which are at preſent held by Mr. Bingham, Meſſrs. Hope and Co. of Amſterdam, and Meſſrs. Baring and Co. of London.

Particulars reſpecting the lands, and terms of the preſent ſale, will be made known by applying at the office of this Gazette.

February 9. §2t3awtf

FOR SALE,
By WHARTON & LEWIS,
No. 115 South Front Street.

A quantity of Tanner's Oil,
4th proof Jamaica Rum, } entitled to
1ſt and 2d proof Brandy, } drawback.
Madeira Wine,
Juniper Berries, &c. &c.

Feb. 9. eodtf

St. Croix Sugars.
26 hogſheads beſt ST. CROIX SUGAR,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN NIXON & Co.
Feb. 9 tm&wtf

To Cabinet Makers, Joiners, &c.

Cavanagh & Hearn,

Pine ſtreet, near the New-Market,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hope, by their unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favors. The partnerſhip between them and Joſeph B. Barry, has been diſſolved by mutual conſent. Cavanagh and Hearn have juſt received a quantity of St. Domingo and Honduras Mahogony, which they intend to ſell on very reaſonable terms for caſh. Orders from the country moſt punctually executed. Veneers of all kinds cut as uſual.

Jan. 15. 22w4w

Hyſon and Young Hyſon Tea.

A few cheſts of excellent quality, for ſale, corner of Second and Pine ſtreets. Dec 26—totf

NEW-THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING,
FEBRUARY 9.

Will be preſented, a celebrated TRAGEDY, called

Alexander the Great;
Or, THE RIVAL QUEENS.

Alexander, (being his firſt appearance in that character)	Mr Fennell
Hepheſtion	Warrell, jun.
Lyſimachus,	Hardinge
Caſſander	Fox
Polyperchon,	Taylor
Philip,	Hunter
Clytus,	Warren
Theſſalus,	Warrell
Perdicas,	Bliſſett
Eumenes,	T. Warrell
Slave,	Matthew
Roxana (firſt time here)	Mrs. Merry
Syſigambis,	Mrs. L'Eſtrange
Pariſatis,	Miſs L'Eſtrange
Statira,	Mrs. Marſhall

In Act II. The Grand Triumphal Entry of Alexander into Babylon;

The vocal parts by Meſſrs. Marſhall, Darley, Warrell, Warrell, jun. and Lavancy—Mrs Oldmixon, Mrs Warrell, Miſs Milbourne, Miſs Anderſon, &c. &c.

—

To which will be added, a COMIC OPERA, called

The Poor Soldier.

Captain Fitzroy,	{ with the favourite Hunting Song of the Twins of Latona, Mr Darley
Father Luke,	Warren
Dermot, (firſt time)	Fox
Patrick,	Hardinge
Darby, (firſt time on this ſtage)	Beyard
Bagatelle, (with a ſong in character)	Marſhall
Boy,	Maſter Warrell
Norah,	Mrs Warrell
Kathleen,	Mrs Oldmixon

—

Box, one Dollar; Pit three quarters of a Dollar; and Gallery, half a Dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at five, and the curtain riſe preciſely at ſix o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Tickets to be had at H. and P. Rice's book-ſtore, No. 50 Market-ſtreet, and at the Office adjoining the Theare. *VIVAT RESPUBLICA!*

City Commiſſioner's Office,

January 12th, 1798.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the ſaid commiſſioners, for cleanſing the ſtreets, &c.

Diſtrict No. 1.—From the north ſide of Vine ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Mulberry ſtreet; to be under the ſuperintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2 From the ſouth ſide of Mulbrry ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtrreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Joſeph Claypoole.

4. From the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Hugh Roberts. mwfrm

Lately Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,
(Price 3-8ths of a dollar)

Obſervations on certain Documents
Contained in No. V and VI of
"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"
In which the CHARGE of SPECULATION againſt
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatemtnt of the baſe meacs practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the character of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburg and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

February 9.

Baſkenridge—for ſale

IT conſiſts of 920 acres, almoſt all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the reſidence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the Eaſt by the river Paſsick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a ſquare of nearly three acres—The dwelling houſe is a very convenient one and a ſmall expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard conſiſts of 1500 fine bearing engrafed Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of ſaid tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as alſo a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the beſt and moſt delicious kinds.

Alſo, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Foreſt Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its ſituation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To ſave trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in caſh, on delivery of the deeds. Pleaſe to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Cheſnut treet.
February 2. eodtf

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.

Alſo, for Sale,

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes

With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras Streets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

Public Sale of Real Estates.

On THURSDAY Evening, the 15th of February next, will be expofed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-houfe in Second-ftreet, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following

ESTATES.

No. 1. A two ftory brick Houfe, with 2 two ftory frame Buildings, on a lot 20 feet front and 100 feet deep; alfo, a vacant Lot of 40 feet fquare, with the privilege of an alley to go thereto. This intereft has lately been let for 200 dollars per annum, and is fituated in Chriftian-ftreet, between Front and Second ftreets, the fecond houfe from Mr. Caleb Afh's.

No 2. A three ftory brick Houfe, fituate at the north eaft corner of Chefnut ftreets, being 14 feet on Second-ftreet, and 20 feet on Chefnut-ftreet, now in the tenure of Mr. Morange, at the yearly rent of 400 dollars, and is deemed one of the beft ftands for the fale of dry goods in this city.

No. 3. A handfome well finifhed three ftory brick Houfe, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep, fituate in Fifth-ftreet, between Market and Arch-ftreets, No. 40. This houfe is built and finifhed in the modern ftyle, is in complete repair, with double cellars under the whole. There is a ciftern of rain water in the yard; and the houfe is at preſent let for 600 dollars per annum with the taxes.

No. 4. A three ftory brick Houfe, fituate in Plumb-ftreet, between Second and Third ftreet, being 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, at preſent occupied by Robert Kenny.

No. 5. A three ftory brick Houfe, on the bank fide of Front-ftreet, No. 171 North, going thro' to Water-ftreet, where it is five ftory. It is 20 feet front and 48 feet deep, in complete repair, and is rented for 600 dollars per annum.

The conditions of Sale are, one quarter cafh, one quarter in 6 months, one quarter in 9 months, and one quarter in 12 months.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1798. 3awt15F

Saliſbury Eſtate.

THE Subſcriber, propoſing to contract his buſineſs, offers this Eſtate for ſale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blaſt and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good griſt Mill, with two pair of ſtones; alſo a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with theſe various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpoſe of caſting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thouſand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the beſt Hay and Paſture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is ſuperior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of ſixty-nine guns lately made, although ſome of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The ſituation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the ſtate of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from ſeveral landings on the Hudſon's river, and having every advantage that can reſult from a plenty of water iſſuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other uſeful purpoſes. The purchaſer can be accommodated with all the ſtock and utenſils, and have poſſeſſion on or before the firſt of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blaſt immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with ſome coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joſeph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Eſq. one of the Repreſentatives in Congreſs for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premiſes, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

Recently Publiſhed,

And juſt imported from England, by WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second ſtreet, and may be had of MORGAN J. RHEES,

A Cheap and valuable work, in two cloſely printed volumes in 8vo. (price 3 dollars)

Illuſtrations of Prophecy:

In which are elucidated many predictions, which occur in Iſaiah, Daniel, the writings of the Evangeliſts, and book of Revelation; which are tho't to foretell among other great events, a revolution in France, favorable to the intereſts of mankind, the overthrow of the papal power and of eccleſiaſtical tyranny, the downfall of civil deſpotiſm, and the ſubſequent melioration of the ſtate of the world: together with

A large collection of Extracts,

Interſperſed through the work, and taken from numerous commentators, particularly from

Joſeph Mede,	Sir Iſaac Newton,
Vitringa,	Mr. William Lowth,
Dr. Th. Goodwin,	Fleming,
Dr. Henry More,	Bengelius,
Dr. John Owen,	Daubuz,
Dr. Creſſener,	Whitby,
Peter Jurieu,	Lowman,
Brenius,	Biſhop Newton, and
Biſhop Chandler.	Biſhop Hurd.

By JOSEPH LOMAS TOWERS.

Beſides various other inquiries treated of in this work, and numerous illuſtrations of prophecy; it contains a conſiderable number of facts or obſervations on the ſymbolic language of prophecy, the authenticity, uſes, and obſcurity of the apocalypſe, and the genuineneſs of the Hebrew prophets; on the rapid corruption of chriſtianity in the fourth century; on the diſperſion and reſtoration of the Jews, the hiſtory of the falſe Meſſiahs who have appeared among them, and the reaſons in ſupport of the conjecture that the Afghans are the deſcendants of the ten tribes; on the right of reſiſtance to oppreſſion; on the irruptions of the northern nations, and the cauſes of the decline and fall of the Roman empire; on the cuſtoms of the Tartars, and the independence of the Arabs; on the conqueſts of thoſe nations, and thoſe of the Turks; on the uſurpation of the Mamalukes, and the paſt hiſtory and preſent ſtate of Egypt; on the character and conduct of Conſtantine, Juſtinian, Clovis, and Lewis XIV; on the ſcarcity of books in the dark ages, and the cauſes of the decline of literature; on the rapid riſe of the French monarchy, and the cauſes of its fall; on the inconſiſtencies in the political characters of biſhops Newton and Hurd; on the peculiarities of Dr. Th. Burnet's theory of the earth; on the beneficial effects which chriſtianity has produced in favor of learning and civil liberty, and its tendency to promote the eſtabliſhment of equal governments.

Independent of the large proportion of original matter contained in theſe volumes, thoſe who are intereſted in the ſubject will, it is preſumed, wiſh to peruſe or conſult them, becauſe the extracts introduced in them, which are accurately cited, and marked with inverted commas, are taken from a greater number of writers on the prophecies (at leaſt if the roman catholic commentators be excluded) than are eaſily acceſſible to any one individual even in Europe, or are probably to be found in any one library in the world. They are furniſhed with indexes, and a copious table of contents. Jan. 22—2aw2w

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,
From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy		
Iriſh market claret in caſes	}	Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do.		Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.		

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf

W. HAYDON

Delineator of Drawing—from London,

(Where he has ſtudied ſeveral years under one of the moſt eminent maſters in that ſcience)

INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as uſual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewiſe, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

W. H. flatters himſelf his terms will be particularly advantageous to thoſe that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.

A line directed to W. H. left at the office of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.

January 9. §2w

To Be Sold,

AGREEABLY to the laſt will and teſtament of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceaſed, and poſſeſſion given immediately, a valuable property in Arch ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, conſiſting of the houſe, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a ſtable, and other improvements.—The houſe is 30 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the ſame breadth as the houſe and 209 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled ciſtern, both with pumps in good repair. The ſtable ſtands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horſes and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central poſition and the advantages it poſſeſſes with reſpect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any perſon wiſhing to poſſeſs an eligible property in Philadelphia.

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine Street—of

ROBERT HEYSHAM, or FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, } Acting Executors.

January 11 §

The Subſcriber

INFORMS thoſe whom it may intereſt or concern, that the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have appointed *Monday, the twenty-ſixth day of February next*, to hear him and his Creditors, at the Court-houſe in this city, on the ſubject of his petition for the benefit of the Inſolvent Law—and that their attendance is deſired.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16. eot26thF

The Subſcriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, ſtanding in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the ſame having been loſt. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. 46w

The Subſcriber,

Informs thoſe to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inſpection ſince December 1796 are balanced to the 31ſt ult. and will during the preſent month remain open at his Counting-houſe in Cheſnut Street for their further inveſtigation and ſcrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1ſt 1798.

All Perſons

Having any demands againſt the Eſtate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, on or before the firſt day of January next enſuing and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are ſolicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Adminiſtratrix.

nov. 29 1797. §

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM FLEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, No. 25, So. Third-ſtreet. } *Adminiſtr'r*

January 4. dtf

Surveyor General's Office,

December 2, 1797.

ON a releaſe of ſurvey of 433 acres, 68 perches of land, ſituate in lower Smithfield township Northampton county, ſurveyed to William Wills, per warrant of 2d March, 1786, the Deputy Surveyor hath made the following note, viz,

This land claimed by heirs of Lewis Gordon and George Taylor, not known by what right.—Certified for Daniel Broadhead, Eſq. Surveyor General—William Parker.

The firſt Monday in March next is appointed for a hearing of the parties on the above caveat, or any others intereſted or concerned therein, they having at leaſt thirty days notice for John Hall, Secretary of the Land Office.

N. Luſborough.

January 26 §t1F2wtm

Copper for Sheathing,

For Sale, by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine-ſtreet, near Fifth.

January 29 d1w

Genteel Boarding and Lodging

To be had at a moderate price—Enquire at No. 138, Arch-ſtreet.

Jan. 27. d2w

To be ſold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two ſtory brick Houſe and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. ſituate on the Iriſh tract lane, in the township of Moyamenſing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taſte and elegance, ſtand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

PROPOSAL.

HAVING met with a liberal patronage, the Subſcriber is emboldened to iſſue propoſals for printing by ſubſcription, the JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, from their firſt meeting in 1775, to the preſent time.

This work ſhall be printed with a new type, made for the purpoſe; and on good paper. It will be delivered at one dollar per volume (octavo) in 6 vols.—caſh to be paid on delivery.

It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the merits of this undertaking—the ſcarcity of the Journals throughout the United States, is ſufficient to juſtify the printer in his hope of meeting with that ſucceſs, which he is certain the enterprize deſerves.

JOHN PARKER.

Jan. 27. d 6t

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molaſſes
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogſhead of paint bruſhes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. *dtm.*

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW AND INTERESTING WORK, ENTITLED,

A TREATISE

ON THE POLICE OF LONDON,

Containing a detail of the various crimes and miſdemeanors, by which public and private property, are at preſent, injured and endangered: And ſuggeſting remedies for their prevention.

BY A MAGISTRATE,

Acting for the counties of Middleſex, Surry, Kent, and Eſſex; for the city and liberty of Weſtminſter; and for the liberty of the Tower of London.

To thoſe who have read this curious and valuable work, it will need no recommendation—they know its ſolid merit—but as it has hitherto got into very few hands in this country, it will not be amiſs to obſerve—ſo great was the approbation and demand in London, that it paſſed through three large editions in the courſe of twelve months. As a detail of the ingenious varieties of fraud, that endanger property in London, and moſt other overgrown and opulent cities, it cannot fail to afford the reader great entertainment as well as inſtruction; but as the author traces all thoſe enormities to a few, and in themſelves, inconſiderable cauſes, many of which actually exiſt in all the large capitals of the United States, the buſineſs is brought home to our own doors; and the work has an increaſing claim to our attentive peruſal.

To aſſiſt the legiſlator and the magiſtrate in the humane office of preventing crimes, and their conſequent puniſhments, was the patriotic deſign of the author. "Private offences, he ſays, are the ſource of public crimes, and the beſt method of guarding ſociety againſt the latter is, to make proper proviſions, for checking the former"—"Thoſe men are eaſily ſeduced from their loyalty who are apoſtates from virtue."

CONDITIONS.

This work will be printed in a large octavo, on an excellent Engliſh paper—It will be delivered to ſubſcribers, bound in boards, at the moderate price of *One Dollar and a half*; although the laſt London edition, on inferior paper and meanly bound, is now ſold at two dollars and a half. To non-ſubſcribers the price will be raiſed.

Whatever encouragement may be given by ſubſcription, it will be committed to the preſs without delay; and, barring accidents, will be ready for publication early in April.

☞ Subſcriptions will be thankfully received at BENJAMIN DAVIES'S's book-ſtore, No 68, High-ſtreet, and by moſt of the other bookſellers in the city; by George Hill, in Baltimore; and by Samuel Campbell, and A. Drummond, in New-York.

January 31. 2awta

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 caſks RICE, and
A parcel of ſhip building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

To be Exchanged for

Britiſh, German, or India Goods,

IN THE PACKAGE;

A tract of valuable Land

In Lycoming, joining that of the Holland co. and containing 10,000 Acres.

Inquire of the Printer.

Jan. 15. 6

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements.

IN conſequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumſtances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Truſtees now inform them, they are ready to iſſue the ſame to thoſe who may apply within ſixty days, at No. 8 Cheſnut Street, and thoſe who do not, will be conſidered as relinquiſhing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

December 15. d6ot

FOR SALE, AT WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store,*

No. 52, Second ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet.

REPORT of the Committee of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment againſt WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and miſdemeanors, made in purſuance of a reſolution of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, authorizing the ſaid Committee to ſit during the receſs of Congreſs, and inſtructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to diſcover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the ſaid William Blount "ſtands impeached, and who are the parties and "aſſociates therein."

Printed by order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives

December 20. §

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-ſtreet,

INFORMS thoſe who wiſh to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has juſt opened his LIBRARY, conſiſting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the beſt calculated to afford either uſeful inſtruction, or pleaſure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be ſeen at every book-ſeller's in town.

N. B. All tranſlations from and into the French, Engliſh and Spaniſh Languages, executed with accuracy and diſpatch. eo1m *nov.* 15.

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, *South Second-ſtreet,*

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27—4w

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

A Gardener wanted.

A perſon well acquainted with gardening, and who would occaſionally attend market, may hear of a place by applying at the 12 mile ſtone, on the Briſtol road, or No. 109, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. A ſingle man would be preferede

Jan. 20. 2awtf

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

AT THEIR STORE,
No. 113, corner of Arch and Front ſtreet.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worſted Hoſiery in trunks, aſſorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannel
Ditto ſutty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat ſilk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madraſs ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffetics
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few cheſts beſt Hyſon Tea

Alſo—1500 boxes beſt London Window Glaſs, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glaſs Ware aſſorted, which they will diſpoſe of cheaper than any in the city.

Nov. 18 3tawtf

Imported (via New York) on the

ſhip Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at No. 61, Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorans
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca-worked muſlins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Penſiaſoes	Chaſſa Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Mull handkerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium
Leſſer Cardimum Seeds.	

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

Valuable Books,

Juſt received by the FAIR AMERICAN from London, and now opening and ſelling by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut Street.

CATALOGUES

Of the newly imported books may be had gratis. Theſe added to O's uſual ſtock, form an extenſive and elegant collection of ancient and modern literature, and compriſe books in ſundry languages and on various ſubjects.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By J. ORMROD, (Price 75 cents, handſomely bound and lettered, and embelliſhed with an elegant frontiſpiece and ſeventy three cuts.)

The Looking Glaſs for the Mind,

OR,

The JUVENILE FRIEND;

Being a valuable collection of intereſting and miſcellaneous incidents, calculated to exhibit to young minds the happy effects of youthful innocence and filial affection—In proſe and verſe. Deſigned to improve and amuſe the riſing generation.

In the Preſs, and will be ſpeedily publiſhed,

Dr. DARWIN'S

Plan of Female Education.

Subſcriptions for this incomparable work will be thankfully received by the printer. The book will contain about three hundred pages, will be printed with a new type on fine paper, and delivered to ſubſcribers neatly bound, lettered and embelliſhed with an elegant frontiſpiece, for one dollar.

January 3. 3t.

FOR SALE, BY

WILLIAM PRIESTMAN,

129, South Front-ſtreet, next door to the Cuſtom-houſe,

A large aſſortment of

Gold and ſilver Watches

A Time Keeper, by Arnold
Some plated Candleſticks
Double barrelled Guns, by Mortimer, maker to the King of England
Ditto, by Parker
Pair duelling Piſtols, by Knubley, Charing Croſs
Reflecting Teleſcope, by Ribright
Box of patent Medicines
60 lb. Scotch Thread
Small collection of valuable Books, and Books of Prints
30,000 acres of Land in one lot, upon the Big Sandy, in Maſon county, Kentucky, patented by Percival Butler, in 1787.
Alſo, 14 Lake Erie Lots
Invoices or parcels of Watches bought.

January 4. d7t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-ſtreet, corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

HAS now ready for ſale, a very large aſſortment of *Engliſh, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Alſo*, ſuch elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the ſixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All ſorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Paſteboards, ſheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the beſt quality, uſed in the counting houſe, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miſcellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

Yellow Fever and Peſtilential Diſeaſes.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookſeller,*

No. 52, Second ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet,

(Price, in boards, 87 1-2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles eſtabliſhed in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct ſome important errors of that work, and caſes in illuſtration, chiefly ſelected from the records of their practice, at the General Hoſpital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is ſubjoined, a Treatiſe on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diſeaſes of indirect debility. And a diſſertation on the ſources of Epidemic and, Peſtilential diſeaſes; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never ariſe from contagion, but are always produced by certain ſtates, or certain viciſſitudes of the atmoſphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

Tin Plates,

FOR SALE BY
SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth ſtreet.

December 28. 1w

For Savannah,

The faſt ſailing Ship
SWIFT PACKET,
(a regular trader)
PATRICK GIBBEN, *maſter,*

WILL ſail on the 10th inſt. (ice permitting) has handſome accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, at Bicklay's wharf, above Market-ſtreet, or

N. & J. Frazier,
No. 95, South Front-ſtreet.

February 3. §

For Amſterdam,

The Ship
FARMER,
JOHN M'COLLOM, Maſter;

WILL ſail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is landing, out of the ſaid Ship, from Bourdeaux, and for ſale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter caſks
Claret in caſes, of a ſuperior quality
Fontiniac, Santerne, Lunille, } Wines in caſes
Prunes in boxes

Novembe 24.

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow
GOOD HOPE

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-ſtreet.

Who have for ſale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madera, Liſbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP
Sally Butler,
Captain CHISHOLM,

A new veſſel, with excellent acommodations for paſſengers; Sails on the 10th December. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ROSS & SIMPSON.

Who has to diſpoſe of,

A ſmall invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

November 18. §

FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.
No. 8, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

One hundred and eighty bales

BENGAL GOODS,

Amongſt which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzzenahs	Tanda Coſſaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongſt them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. §

Inſurance Office of the State of Pennſylvania.

February 1, 1798.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of ſeventy dollars on each ſhare of the ſtock of the company, for the laſt ſix months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal repreſentatives after the 10th inſt.

JAMES S. COX, *Preſident.*

February 1. d15t

Landing this day,

From on board the ſchooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Maſter,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY
George Latimer & Son.

November 9. §

60 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 24th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 22 years old, by the name of Cato, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, middling well proportioned; he has a very coarſe voice, his fore teeth ſtand very far apart; there were one or two with him—I cannot rightly deſcribe the cloaths he took with him, for he took two or three ſuits; he had on when he went away, a pair of kerſey trowſers, a half worn drab coloured coat, a half worn wool hat; he took with him four very good ſhirts—I expect he has made for Philadelphia or the Jerſeys. Whoſoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me, JOHN MOORE,

Living in St ill Pond, Kent county, Maryland.

January 2. *6taaw

Chocolate and Muſtard,

of a ſuperior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; ſhelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Liſbon Wine, ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption.

The higheſt price given for Muſtard-Seed.

Alſo for ſale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fuſtians, Shawls, &c. for ſale by

JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, ſouth Front-ſtreet

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J..w

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouſe, No. 27, Dock Street, a freſh aſſortment of Woolen and other goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have alſo for Sale,

Liſbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks

Aſſorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo 23d. d1w3taw3w.

Employment for the Poor.

FLAX FOR SPINNING,

To be given out every ſecond, fourth, and ſixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of no. 52, ſouth Fifth ſtreet, above Sprucc-ſtreet. eod2w

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be had of Meſſrs. Dobſon, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookſellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t